

Threat Vulnerability Assessments

A threat vulnerability assessment (TVA) is the first step in understanding the unique vulnerabilities of a school campus. TVAs are a continual process of compiling and examining all available information concerning potential threats and manmade hazards.

After identifying asset value, the next step in the assessment process is to conduct a threat/hazard assessment wherein the threats or hazards are identified, defined, and quantified.

With the goal of reducing the potential risk of a school building, school administration should seek threat assessment information from local first responders (Fire/Law Enforcement Terrorism Liaison Officers) or the Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

To request a threat vulnerability assessment:

Contact your local first responders
(Fire/Law Enforcement Terrorism Liaison Officer)

Or

Email: CIKR@AZDPS.GOV

Or

Call: 602-644-5757

Provide the following information:

- Campus' Name, Address, Phone number
- Point of contact's Name, Phone and Email
- Campus' Web address
- Brief description of the campus

US Department of Homeland Security

The Office of Infrastructure Protection (IP) leads and coordinates national programs and policies on critical infrastructure security and resilience and has established strong partnerships across government and the private sector.

The mission is to lead the national effort to secure critical infrastructure from all hazards by managing risk and enhancing resilience through collaboration with the critical infrastructure community.

www.dhs.gov/critical-infrastructure



IF YOU ENCOUNTER AN
EMERGENCY OR LIFE-THREATENING SITUATION,
CALL 9-1-1 IMMEDIATELY

IF YOU HAVE INFORMATION ABOUT A SUSPICIOUS PERSON OR
CIRCUMSTANCE, CALL:

IN ARIZONA: 602-644-5805

TOLL FREE: 1-877-272-8329

WWW.AZACTIC.GOV

EMAIL: ACTIC@AZDPS.GOV

YOUR IDENTITY CAN BE KEPT CONFIDENTIAL

Additional Resources

Strengthening Campus Security

[https://www.dhs.gov/science-and-technology/news/2015/04/15/
responder-news-strengthening-campus-security](https://www.dhs.gov/science-and-technology/news/2015/04/15/responder-news-strengthening-campus-security)

Active Shooter Preparedness

<https://www.dhs.gov/active-shooter-preparedness>

Active Shooter – How to Respond

https://www.dhs.gov/xlibrary/assets/active_shooter_booklet.pdf

Critical Infrastructure Security

<https://www.dhs.gov/topic/critical-infrastructure-security>

SCHOOL SECURITY

OPTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION

ARIZONA COUNTER TERRORISM INFORMATION CENTER



ACTIC Hotline Numbers

In Arizona: 602-644-5805

Toll Free: 1-877-272-8329

E-mail: ACTIC@azdps.gov

Crime Prevention and

Safer School Environments

Crime Prevention is the anticipation, recognition, and appraisal of a crime risk and the initiation of some action to remove or reduce the risk. The practice of crime prevention through design is that crime prevention/reduction is conducted through the design of the environment. The environment is comprised of people and their physical and social surroundings. The design includes physical, social management, and law enforcement directives that seek to affect human behavior as people interact with their environment positively.

Strengthening Campus Physical Security

The advantage of strengthening campus physical security (target hardening) is to deter, protect, and/or mitigate the potential of an attack, theft or damage. The following sections provide physical security guidance and resources for individual campus consideration. However, it is not intended to be all encompassing.



Options for Consideration

- Develop a comprehensive school emergency plan.
- Well defined perimeter and access control areas.
- Limit building access points.
- Secure doors not in use (gyms, kitchen, delivery areas, maintenance areas).
- Reduce the points of entry/exit onto the campus.
- Enclose campus with perimeter fence, gates and barriers.
- Establish primary point of ingress / egress.
- Hardening front office including locks, reinforced walls, fortified doors, bars and laminated glass.
- Two-way lockable doors.
- Lockable windows.
- Doors and stairwells are numbered.
- Grounds are adequately lit (doors, stairwells, parking, covered walkways).

Options for Consideration (cont.)

- Areas, adjacent to buildings, are free of vegetation and other obstructions.
- Minimize number of containers and trash cans in public areas.
- Secure unassigned lockers.
- First aid locations clearly marked.
- Restrict roof access.
- Faculty, students, and staff are all provided with security information and training.
- Faculty and staff monitor hallways, stairwells, and restrooms during school hours.
- Establish a two-way communication system between faculty, staff, students, visitors and emergency response teams.
- Recordable security system installed on independent emergency power supply.
- As resources permit, Magnetometers (metal detectors) and/or x-ray equipment can be utilized when warranted.